

H. 701. The genus *Rosa*, on which this should have produced galls, is well known from the Miocene of Florissant, and doubtless existed much earlier. More dubious fossils ascribed to *Rosa* (*R. lignitum*, Heer, *R. dubia*, Weber, *R. nausicaës*, Weber) have been described from the Oligocene of Europe.

#### Pteromalidæ.

*Pteromalus* (?) *vectensis*, sp. n. (Fig. 32.)

Head, thorax, and abdomen deep black as preserved; length about 2.3 mm.; anterior wing about 1.8 mm. long, broad, pale brown, with dark fuscous or black stigmatic vein, which is shorter than in the Florissant fossil *P. exanimis*, Brues.

B.M., I. 9472 (B.).

II.—*Further Notes on Platypodidæ and Scolytidæ collected by Mr. G. E. Bryant and others.* By Lt.-Col. WINN SAMPSON, F.E.S.

IN my previous paper, published in this Magazine (Sept. 1919), the following corrections are necessary, viz.:—On page 105 the last two lines should be deleted, as also the last five lines on page 110 and the first three lines on page 111.

The following should be added to the description of *Cryphalus corpulentus*:—The apex of the seventh abdominal segment in the ♂ is provided with three pointed teeth, the centre one shorter than the other two.

This species resembles *Stephanorhopalus nulodori*, Hopk., but has only three abdominal teeth, and the antennal club is distinctly sutured; it may, however, have to be removed into that genus.

#### Family Platypodidæ.

Genus PLATYPUS, Chap.

*Platypus secretus*, sp. n.

♂. Brown. *Front* almost flat and subopaque, rugose, with longitudinal ridges and a short, central, narrow depression, densely hairy towards the vertex, a transverse row of yellow hairs over the mouth; the antennæ inserted close to the anterior edge of the eyes.

*Prothorax* subquadrate and shiny, irregularly punctured, the anterior and basal portions variolous, the median narrow depression gradually broadened and terminating abruptly before the centre, and furnished anteriorly on each side with small elongate groups of punctures on a depressed shiny surface; the base strongly bisinuate and rounded, the entire surface sparsely hairy.

*Scutellum* absent.

*Elytra* twice as long and slightly broader in the apical third than the prothorax, the striæ composed of a series of small closely set depressions surrounded by an edging of minute transverse markings, giving the appearance of a chain; the first interstice is tuberculate from the base to the apex, the third very shiny, with a few very widely separated punctures, the base rugose but only slightly broadened, as are also the second and fifth; the fourth gradually narrowed and ceasing before the base, being replaced by uniseriate tubercles; the declivity commences at the apical third, where all the interstices become tuberculate and more densely hairy, the terminal depression subtriangular and finely rugose, furnished at the upper sutural angle with a blunt spine, caused by the convergence and termination of the second, third, and fourth interstices; the outer apical angle is extended into an inwardly concave blunt protuberance, formed by the elongation of the three last lateral interstices; the sutural angle sharply defined but not extended; the abdomen is rugose and hairy, the metasternum being shiny, hairy, and variolous; the gular area is also variolous.

Length 5.25, breadth 1.6 mm.

*Hab.* Tonkin, Hoabinh (*R. V. de Salvaza*).

♀. Very similar to the male, but with two large patches of punctures on each side of the prothoracic median line; the spine on the upper sutural angle almost obliterated and the front quite flat.

Length 5.25 mm.

Types of both sexes in the British Museum.

This species is probably allied to *P. biformis*, Chap., but is easily separated from it by the sculpture of the elytra, etc.

### Family Scolytidæ.

#### Genus HYLESINUS, Fabr.

Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. vol. ii. p. 390 (1801).

*Hylesinus despectus*, Walk. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. iii. p. 251 (1859).

*Hylesinus granulifer*, Motsch. Bull. Mosc. xxxvi. 1863, xi. p. 516.

*Hylesinus scobipennis*, ? Eichh. Chap. Syn. Scol. 1873, p. 238.

*Hab.* Ceylon.

A single example from Singapore (*Bryant*).

*Hylesinus bakeri*, sp. n.

Head, prothorax, and legs black; elytra brown with a purple tinge. *Front* concave and punctured, with a small depression above the mouth and longitudinal aciculations above the somewhat large elongate eyes, and fine recumbent hairs over the deep antennal foveæ.

*Prothorax* nearly one-fourth broader than long, the sides rounded from the basal angles and constricted at the anterior fourth; the disc strongly rugose, especially anteriorly and laterally; a longitudinal shiny carina from the base to the apical third, with depressions on each side of the central nodosity.

*Scutellum* black, shiny, and subglobular.

*Elytra* twice as long, and slightly broader at the apical third than the prothorax; longitudinally convex from base to apex, the sides subparallel to centre and then rounded to the slightly sinuous and acute apex; the striæ deep and coarsely punctured, the interstices consisting of elevated rows of contiguous piliferous beads of a dull colour, the first and third interstices continued more distinctly to the apex than the others; the second interstice broadened and transversely rugose basally, on the declivity the interstices 1, 3, 5, and 7 have longer hairs than the rest.

Abdomen with segments 3, 4, and 5 of a dead black, with single transverse rows of very deeply marked shiny punctures; the fifth segment is provided with a tuft of longish apical hairs on each side of the centre; the metasternum covered with coarse piliferous punctures, the anterior coxæ very hairy and approximate to each other.

Length 4.5, breadth 4.2 mm.

*Hab.* B. N. Borneo.

Type in the British Museum.

This species may possibly be the same as *Hylesinus sumatranus*, Haged., figured by him (Gen. Insect. Wytzman, fasc. iii. pl. ii. fig. 14), but not described anywhere as far as I can discover; there are, however, points of difference between my species and Hagedorn's figure.

## Genus COCCOTRYPES, Eichh.

*Coccotrypes pygmaeus*, Eichh. Rat. Tom. 1879, p. 310.

*Hab.* Manilla, Madagascar, St. Domingo, Guiana, Senegal, Cameroon.

One specimen from Mt. Matang, Sarawak, Borneo (*Bryant*).

## Genus XYLEBORUS, Eichh.

*Xyleborus posticus*, Eichh. Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xii. 1868, p. 281<sup>1</sup>; Rat. Tom. 1879, p. 353<sup>2</sup>; Blandford, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Col. iv. 6, 1898, p. 210<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* Mexico<sup>2</sup>, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Almolonga (*Höge*); Guatemala<sup>3</sup>, Senahu, Chiacam, and San Juan in Vera Paz, Cerro Zunil, San Lucas Toliman, Guatemala city, Capetillo (*Champion*); Panama<sup>3</sup>, Volcan de Chirique (*Champion*). Venezuela<sup>1,2</sup>; Brazil, Tejuca (*Clark*)<sup>3</sup>.

One specimen from Corcovado, Rio de Janeiro (*Bryant*).

*Xyleborus mutilatus*, Bldf. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1894, p. 103.

*Hab.* Japan.

One specimen from Quop, Sarawak, Borneo.

There is a single specimen in Mr. Andrewes's coll. named *X. pilula*, Haged., and labelled "type." I cannot trace any published description of this species, but it is certainly the same as Blandford's *X. mutilatus*.

*Xyleborus indicus*, Eichh. Rat. Tom. 1879, p. 354.

*Hab.* Java, Borneo, New Guinea, Sumatra (tobacco).

Three specimens from Ceylon (*Bryant*).

*Xyleborus bicostatus*, sp. n.

Pitchy-black elytra; prothorax, head, legs, and antennæ dirty yellow. *Front* subconvex, minutely granulate over the mouth above the transverse row of pale hairs; the rest of the surface shagreened, with a central slight shiny depression; the eyes deeply emarginate. *Prothorax* semielliptical, anteriorly rugose and hairy up to and beyond the well-marked central transverse nodosity, posteriorly shiny and punctured; the anterior edge asperate.

*Scutellum* black, shiny, and semicircular. *Elytra* the same

breadth and one-fifth longer than the prothorax; sides subparallel, very slightly divergent at the declivity; the surface shiny and obscurely striate-punctate, the interstices being minutely and irregularly punctured; the declivity very abrupt and commencing rather behind the centre; the fundus subconcave, but elevated on each side of the suture towards the apex; three distinct striæ of large but shallow punctures; the interstices very finely and irregularly punctured, the sutural interstices on the elevated portion being armed with single rows of large tubercles, which are very prominent when viewed laterally; the margin clearly defined and circular, granulate on the inferior apical border.

Length 3·5, breadth 1·5 mm.

*Hab.* Mt. Matang, Sarawak, Borneo (*Bryant*).

*Xyleborus versicolor*, sp. n.

Elytra dark reddish brown, the remainder of the body, legs, head, and antennæ dirty yellow. *Front* convex, with shagreened surface, anteriorly finely tuberculate, with a transverse row of pale hairs over the mouth and a minute shiny indentation in the centre between the deeply emarginate eyes. *Prothorax* one-tenth longer than broad, parallel-sided, with rounded front and six small recurved prominences on the anterior edge; the anterior surface transversely rugose and hairy as far as the slight postmedian nodosity, posteriorly shiny and finely punctured; the posterior angles obtuse. *Scutellum* semicircular and shiny. *Elytra* one-tenth longer and the same breadth as the prothorax; sides parallel, with a very slight divergence towards the declivity, striate-punctate, the punctures decreasing in size towards the declivity; the interstices flat and shiny, with uniseriate punctures, the nearly vertical declivity commencing beyond the centre; the fundus subcircular, acutely margined and fringed with minute hairs, subconcave at the sides and elevated towards the suture, with three rows of large variolate punctures on each elytron; the interstices irregularly dotted with piliferous tubercles on a dull surface, the sutural interstices somewhat raised and more strongly tuberculate apically, the margin rugose half-way up the sides.

Length 2·5, breadth 1·1 mm.

*Hab.* Penang (*Bryant*).

Allied to *X. truncatus*, Er., and *X. amputatus*, Bldf., from both of which, however, it differs by the elytral structure and colour, and from the latter also by the absence of the prothoracic tuft of hair.

*Xyleborus glaucus*, sp. n.

Very dark reddish brown, legs and antennæ yellow. *Front* subconvex, depressed laterally over the mouth, with a slight longitudinal median ridge interrupted with a central fovea; surface shagreened, with scattered longitudinal rugosities; a transverse row of yellow hairs over the mouth, and the eyes nearly bipartite. *Prothorax* subglobose, rounded and declivous in front and contracted basally, anteriorly rugose, with numerous apical tubercles, faintly punctate behind the central node. *Scutellum* semicircular, small, black, and shiny. *Elytra* one-eighth longer than, and equal in breadth at the broadest part to, the prothorax; the sides subparallel, slightly divergent towards the declivity, which commences at the centre; the surface obscurely striate-punctate, the sutural angle at the commencement of the declivity divergent and pointed; the declivity obliquely truncate, the fundus being sharply margined all round; the surface slightly convex, with three distinct rows of punctures; the interstices flat, the second one having a few scattered punctures, the rest smooth; the whole surface of the fundus having the appearance of a faint "bloom" on it, the apical extremities of the suture are thickened and somewhat divergent. The abdominal segments are very narrow except the apical one.

Length 5.4, breadth 2.4 mm.

*Hab.* Penang (*Bryant*).

In this species the eyes are so deeply emarginate as to be practically bipartite.

*Xyleborus circumcisis*, sp. n.

Brown, the prothorax slightly paler and similar to the front, antennæ, and legs. *Front* subconvex, with a slight median longitudinal line extending from the mouth as far as can be seen towards the vertex; the surface sparsely covered with longitudinally elongate rugosities on a shagreened ground; a thick transverse fringe of pale yellow hair over the mouth. *Prothorax* barely one-fourth longer than broad, the sides and front rounded, the posterior angles obtuse, the surface anteriorly transversely asperate to the median elevation, posteriorly very regularly and minutely punctured; the whole surface, especially the sides, covered with longish semi-recumbent yellow hairs. *Scutellum* rather prominent, but small, dark, and shiny. *Elytra* equal in breadth at the base to the prothorax and one-half longer, the sides subparallel to just before the declivity, where they are constricted,



but regain their normal breadth at the apex of the declivity; the surface irregularly punctured, most of the punctures being furnished with longish pale yellow hairs; the declivity commences at the apical third and is nearly vertically truncate; the surface convex, but depressed laterally except at the suture, which is elevated towards the apex; the interstices are separated by three faint rows of impunctate striæ, and are uniformly covered with small, round, shiny granulations and irregularly placed, long, pale yellow hairs; the margin is furnished with small, blunt, irregular teeth.

Length 3·4, breadth 1·4 mm.

*Hab.* Penang (*Bryant*).

*Xyleborus aspersus*, sp. n.

Brown, the elytra darker than the prothorax or head. *Front* subconvex, depressed laterally, a short median longitudinal line above the central fovea; the surface shagreened, with scattered longitudinal rugosities, and a transverse row of yellow hairs over the mouth; eyes very deeply emarginate. *Prothorax* subglobose, anteriorly transversely rugose up to and slightly beyond the central node, the posterior portion being very minutely punctured; the anterior edge with several tubercles, of which the four central ones are the most prominent. *Scutellum* semicircular and very shiny. *Elytra* the same breadth and practically the same length as the prothorax, very slightly divergent towards the declivity, and the sides subparallel, vaguely striate-punctate, the declivity commencing behind the centre and abruptly truncate; the fundus without any trace of striæ, subconvex; the whole surface closely variolous, the margin sharply defined and subcircular, the sutural angles slightly divergent at both the upper and lower extremities of the fundus, the apical edge somewhat rugose.

Length 3·9, breadth 1·75 mm.

*Hab.* Penang (*Bryant*).

The emargination of the eyes is similar to that of *X. glaucus* described above.

*Xyleborus bellus*, sp. n.

Dark brown, the prothorax, legs, head, and antennæ lighter than the elytra. *Front* subconvex, rimose, on a coarsely shagreened surface; a faintly marked longitudinal central line from the vertex to the centre, a transverse row of pale hairs over the mouth; the eyes deeply emarginate. *Prothorax* transverse; sides rounded anteriorly to beyond the

centre, coarsely rugose anteriorly to just beyond the long, narrow, transverse nodosity and posteriorly scabrous, the anterior edge furnished with two prominent tubercles; the whole surface hairy. *Scutellum* obsolete. *Elytra* equal in breadth and one-fourth longer than the prothorax, sides subparallel, irregularly punctured, densely hairy, especially laterally and towards the apex, the declivity commencing abruptly behind centre; the fundus very hairy, with an uneven surface and punctured, the dense hairs forming two longitudinal ridges on each elytron, the one nearest the suture extending the whole length of the declivity, the outer one ceasing half-way down and causing the appearance of a depression; the margin of the fundus not clearly defined.

Length 3·75, breadth 2 mm.

*Hab.* Mt. Matang, Borneo (*Bryant*).

The declivity of this curious species is difficult to describe adequately, owing to the dense hair and the peculiar way in which it is brushed up into two ridges. There is no other species known to me of this truncate form of the genus *Xyleborus* that is at all similar.

*Xyleborus coartatus*, sp. n.

♀. Oblong, brownish yellow, moderately shiny. *Front* subconvex, coarsely punctate, sparsely hairy, with a transverse row of pale hairs over the mouth; the eyes very slightly emarginate, the vertex shiny. *Prothorax* semi-elliptical and slightly narrowed at the base; a short transverse gibbosity, anteriorly rugose, posteriorly furnished with rather large shallow punctures on a shagreened surface; the basal lateral angles obtuse, the anterior edge with four to six prominent tubercles. *Scutellum* semicircular and shiny. *Elytra* one-third longer and the same breadth at the broadest part as the prothorax, laterally rounded and broadest in the middle; striate-punctate, interstices flat, with uniseriate rows of hairs; the strial punctures also piliferous, but the hairs shorter; the declivity commencing before the apical third and depressed on each side of the suture; the apical margin very distinct.

Length 2·75, breadth 1·2 mm.

*Hab.* Trinidad (bred from cacao-twigs, *Urich*).

♂. Pale yellow, head concealed. *Front* convex; surface smooth, with a row of pale hairs over the mouth. *Prothorax* slightly longer than broad, with the sides slightly rounded and narrowed anteriorly; the anterior declivity deeply excavate, with rounded lateral edges; the anterior edge extended centrally and bisinuate, furnished with a central, recurved,



pointed process, dark brown and shiny at the apex; the dorsal surface of the prothorax is flattened, with an obscurely punctured surface and with long erect hairs, especially laterally, the base being margined and the medial nodosity slight but distinct. *Scutellum* small, subtriangular, and shiny. *Elytra* equal in breadth and barely one-fifth longer than the prothorax, striate-punctate, the punctures large, shallow, and piliferous; the interstices flat and without punctures, the declivity commencing rather abruptly at the apical third, depressed on each side of the suture; the apex bluntly rounded, with a well-defined margin.

Length 1·7, breadth ·8 mm.

*Hab.* Trinidad (bred from cacao-twigs, *Urich*).

Type in the British Museum.

Somewhat similar to *X. dichrous*, Eichh., and *X. laticollis*, Bldf., but separated from both by the non-tuberculate elytra, and from the former by the antennal club, which is normal.

*Xyleborus improcerus*, sp. n.

Pitchy black, except the apical third of the elytra and the legs and antennæ, which are testaceous. *Front* subconvex, the surface shagreened, with somewhat scattered, large, but shallow piliferous punctures and a transverse row of hairs over the mouth; eyes elongate and slightly emarginate. *Prothorax* subglobose, broadest at the centre, the anterior edge rounded and furnished with two large, central, recurved spines, rugose anteriorly as far as the central transverse gibbosity and posteriorly closely and coarsely punctured; the whole surface covered with minute hairs, margined basally and laterally beyond the middle; the centre of the base furnished with a tuft of stiff erect hair. *Scutellum* small, black, and shiny. *Elytra* of equal breadth and one-ninth shorter than the prothorax, laterally rounded from the basal third to the apex; the oblique declivity commencing from the basal fourth, obscurely striate-punctate, the interstices having a double row of punctures bearing semi-recumbent hairs; the sutural interstices depressed, coarsely punctured and hairy, the puncturation becoming fainter on the apical portion; the basal margin extends laterally more than half-way up the sides of the declivity. The abdomen hairy and the prosternal intercoxal process broad.

Length 3·2 mm.

*Hab.* Siam (*Fry Coll.*).

Type in the British Museum.

Another specimen has been obtained by Prof. Baker in British North Borneo.

## Genus WEBBIA, Hopk.

*Webbia 18-spinatus*, sp. n.

Pitchy black; legs and antennæ paler, subelongate, head narrow. *Front* subconvex, with longitudinal carina from the mouth to the centre; the surface roughly shagreened, becoming smoother, more shiny, and sparsely punctured towards the vertex, with a transverse row of hair over the mouth; the eyes transverse and deeply emarginate. *Prothorax* one-third longer than broad and slightly enlarged apically, the surface of the apical third tuberculate and depressed, the remainder faintly punctate on a shagreened ground; anteriorly depressed in the centre, with short outstanding hairs and several prominent recurved rugosities laterally; the anterior edge very slightly bisinuate and smooth. *Elytra* equal in length and breadth to the prothorax; the sides subparallel for the basal two-thirds, which is irregularly punctured and shiny; the apical third before the declivity is depressed, opaque, rugose, and hairy; the striæ deep and the interstices convex and tuberculate; the declivity very abrupt and the fundus flat and opaque, with three rows of longitudinal elevations, the one nearest the suture formed of raised, contiguous, roughened beads, the others being composed of single rows of separated wart-like granules with very finely roughened surfaces; the margin of the declivity armed with nine strong spines on each elytron, increasing slightly in size towards the apex, and surrounded at their bases with short, stout hairs.

Length 2·9, breadth 1·1 mm.

*Hab.* Penang (*Bryant*).

The rows of granulations nearest the suture are not carried to the apex in the type, but this is not a constant character, as they are continued in two other specimens taken at the same time and place. The apical enlargement of the prothorax causes the head to appear very narrow, and the anterior edge cannot be seen when the specimen is viewed dorsally.

*Webbia 14-spinatus*, sp. n.

Very similar to the preceding species, but differing as follows:—The opaque portion of the elytra commences at the centre of the horizontal part, half-way between the base and the declivity, and consists of rows of contiguous roughened beads and very deep striæ with rows of smaller beads; the declivity is margined by seven strong spines on each elytron, the first and third being smaller than the others, and each being surrounded at the base by stiff hairs; the surface

of the declivity is dead black, and has four rows of elevated vermiculate ridges from the vertex to the apex; a few short hairs are scattered over the declivous surface.

Length 2.75, breadth 1.2 mm.

*Hab.* Mt. Matang, Borneo (*Bryant*).

It is possible that this species may be the male of *W. 18-spinatus*, but there is not enough material for dissection at present.

#### Genus HYLEDIUS, gen. nov.

Oval, the head just visible from above and slightly elongate; the antennal funiculus five-jointed, the first two joints elongate, the rest transverse, the club elongate and sinuate on the inner edge, solid, with two oblique furcate septa; eyes bipartite, the insertion of the antennal scape being at the anterior edge of the lower portion of the eye; the mentum abruptly narrowed towards the base, the labial palpi and mentum both being furnished with long stiff hairs; the ligula long and narrow and inserted near the base of the mentum; the maxillæ with very large lacinial teeth, and long plumose hairs on the outer side of the palpifer.

This genus is separated from *Phlecosinus* by the distinctly bipartite eyes and the elongate and curved club, etc., and it is suggested that *P. cribratus*, Bldf., should be placed in the same genus, although the club of the latter species is less elongate than in the type of *Hyledius*.

#### *Hyledius asper*, sp. n.

Oval, brownish yellow. *Front* concave, with a shiny central depression between the eyes and a median longitudinal carina from the mouth to the centre, the whole surface covered with piliferous punctures, and fringed all round with outstanding yellow hair. *Prothorax* broader than long, contracted apically, strongly punctured, with a median shiny line from base to apex, broadest and most shiny in the centre; the whole surface very finely pubescent; the base extended centrally and slightly sinuate. *Scutellum* small and transversely oval. *Elytra* half as long again and slightly broader than the prothorax at its base; sides subparallel to the centre and then curved to the rather blunt apex; the interstices convex, sinuate, and transversely rugose on the basal fourth, but becoming tuberculate before the middle, the tubercles ceasing at the declivity on the second and fourth interstices and a little lower down on the sixth; all the interstices are covered with irregular rows of small scale-like bristles, which

are more easily seen on the declivity; the striæ consist of a shiny surface, interrupted transversely at short intervals and giving the appearance of a chain; the elytral basal edge rugose and recurved; the seventh and eighth interstices coalesce before reaching the base of the elytra, whereas the fourth, fifth, and sixth coalesce before reaching the apex; viewed dorsally the ninth interstices show several tubercles from the apex to half-way up the sides.

Length 3·5, breadth 1·9 mm.

*Hab.* Luang Prabang, Houei Ko.

Type in the British Museum.

### Genus SCOLYTOPLATYPUS, Schauf.

#### Subgenus STROPHIONOCERUS.

*Teniocerus*, Bldf. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1893, p. 437.

It appears that Mr. Blandford's name is preoccupied in the family Passalidæ of the Lamellicornia, and therefore *Strophionocerus* is suggested in place of it.

#### *Scolytoplatypus* (subgen. *Strophionocerus*) *parvus*, sp. n.

♂. Short, oblong, very pale (immature?); prothorax and elytral declivity subopaque. *Front* deeply concave to the eyes, which are long and narrow; the vertex provided with two small fasciculi of longish hairs, curved downwards over the front and reaching half-way to the mandibles; four tufts of very long hairs, originating one above and the other below each eye, extend in an arch transversely over the frontal cavity, which is dull and minutely pubescent; the antennal club elongate, subtriangular, solid, and coarsely hairy. *Prothorax* slightly broader than long, with rounded sides which are constricted for the basal third; the surface dull and finely punctured laterally, with a median longitudinal line extending from near the apex to the basal third; the apex rounded and slightly emarginate in the centre, the base bisinuate. *Scutellum* minute. *Elytra* one-sixth longer and one-tenth broader than the prothorax; the sides subparallel to the apical third and then abruptly rounded to the somewhat acute apex; the base sinuate and depressed, the shoulders distinctly nodose; the dorsal surface dull, irregularly and obscurely punctured except laterally, where the punctures are more distinct; the declivity commences at the basal third and is lineate-punctate; the interstices broad and convex at the vertex of the declivity, but becoming obscure on the apical half; the three first interstices nearest the suture are

raised towards the apex and furnished with biseriate incurved pale hairs and single central row of small tubercles; the anterior coxæ are widely separated, but the prosternal process is obscure.

Length 1.4, breadth .9 mm.

*Hab.* Sarawak, Mt. Matang (*Bryant*).

It is impossible to thoroughly examine this unique specimen, as the head is much depressed over the prosternum; but, from what can be seen, it appears to approximate to *Strophionocerus* (*Teniocerus*) *eutomoides*, Bldf.

III.—On Three new Parasitic Mites (*Leptus*, *Schöngastia*, and *Demodex*). By STANLEY HIRST.

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*Leptus* (*Trombicula*?) *similis*, sp. n.

Very like *Leptus autumnalis*, Shaw, in most respects, but the hairs on the legs are not nearly so strongly feathered. Claws of legs shorter than in *L. autumnalis*, those of the second pair being especially short. The rod-like hair on tarsus of first leg straighter and longer than in *L. autumnalis*.

*Scutum* very like that of *L. autumnalis*, the posterior margin being somewhat convex in outline. Pseudostigmata situated in middle of scutum (almost equidistant between anterior and posterior margins); they are not very long, being apparently shorter than in *L. autumnalis*, and are very fine and plain for the greater part of their length, but the terminal part is distinctly feathered. Hairs on dorsum about twenty in number; usually there are paired outer hairs (one on each side), alternating with inner rows of four hairs, the two first of these rows of hairs being followed by a pair of inner hairs. A single hair is present on each coxa (epimeron) of the legs. Hairs on palp apparently exactly the same as in *L. autumnalis*.

Length of body (not including capitulum) 430  $\mu$ .

*Host.* A few specimens from a chicken, Dallas, Texas, 24. vii. 1916, collected by H. P. Wood (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture).

*Schöngastia americana*, sp. n.

Scutum not so definite in shape as in the known species of